Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL IX.] TUESDAY, APRIL 25, 1809. [No. 2471.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

VINEGAR.

For sale, one thousand gallons, by quantity and retail. Apply to
Thomas Cruse.
April 10. d3w

Just Published,

BY COTTOM AND STEWART,
And for sale at their Store,
(Price One Dollar)
The Exile of Erin.
A NOVEL.
By Mrs. *Plunkett*—late Miss Gunning.
January 6.

Cottom and Stewart

Have just published their
ALMANAC for 1809.
Containing a great deal of useful and entertaining matter. For sale by the thousand, gross, or single one.

WANTED TO HIRE,

An active, well disposed BOY, of color, about 15 years of age.
Apply to the Printer.
March 20. d

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,
Has Received,
100 half boxes Roufett's CIGARS, warranted of the veryfirst quality and full contents.
Real Maccouba Snuff,
Rappee do. Coarse and Fine,
20 boxes fresh MUSTARD,
20 Philadelphia CHOCOLATE, 1s and 2d quality.
——HE HAS ALSO,
A General Affortment as uſual,
of good WINES, LIQUORS, and GROCERIES, for sale.
December 21.

TO LET,

THAT eligible stand for business lately occupied by Mr. Charles Bennett, at the corner of King and Fairfax-streets.
R. I. TAYLOR.
Executor of John Watts.
Jan. 2.

Elastic Three-slit Metallic Pens.

Price One Dollar—
Just received by ROBERT GRAY.
ALSO,
A general assortment of
Lee's Patent Family Medicines,
AND
Dr. Rogers' Vegitable Pulmonic Detergent.
March 17.

BRICK & STONE LAYERS.

J. B. Hill & J. Ball
INFORM the citizens of Alexandria and its vicinity that they have commenced the above business, and from their practical knowledge hope to meet with a share of patronage from a generous public. They pledge themselves to execute such orders as they may be favored with in a satisfactory manner. They will furnish materials measured in the wall, or lay them by the thousand, as may suit their employers. Where they are requested to furnish materials they will be of the first quality.
February 17. 3m

☞ *Lamb Premium.*

I will give *TEN DOLLARS* for the *Finest Lamb* shewn in the Alexandria market, on Saturday the 13th of May next. Two judges will be appointed.
A. Lindo.
April 12.
N. As it may tend to encourage the yeomanry to pay attention to this branch of husbandry, the editors of papers in the district, will oblige by giving this a few insertions.
A. L.

Removal of Isaac Robbins,

To the opposite corner of Anderson and Nutt's store, eastwardly.
TO RENT,
A neat two story Brick Dwelling House,
Enquire of the Printer.
April 20 dtf

Hack, for Washington Bridge.

THE subscriber will commence, on Monday next, running a Hack from *Gordon's* for the Washington Bridge, for the accommodation of passengers having occasion to go that way. The Hack will start regularly every morning at nine o'clock, from *Gordon's*, and returning leave the Bridge at half ater ten—will start again from *Gordon's*, at 3 o'clock, in the afternoon, and return at half past four.
Fare for passengers 50 cents, free of toll going, and the same returning.
Thomas Jacob.
April 21. d6t

Public Sale.

Pursuant to a decretal order of the Chancery District Court of Williamsburg, will be offered for sale, on the 4th Monday in May next, at Westmoreland Court House, being court day—
That very valuable FARM,
situated on Nomony river, in the county of Westmoreland, the property of *John Mathews*, late of said county, containing 643 acres. A credit of twelve months will be given, the purchaser executing to the commissioners acting under the aforesaid order, bond with approved security, and a deed of trust on the land to secure the payment of the purchase money according to the terms of the decree.
March 30. d6w

Clover Seed.

Ten casks of the very best quality—Also six casks empty Glass Bottles, just received and for sale, *cheap*, by
John G. Ladd.
March 25.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having been appointed by Messrs. *John Stumph*, jr. *and David Ricketts*, to act as their agent, for the conducting their business in Alexandria, in and under the firm of J. S. and D. RICKETTS, begs leave to give notice, that he will have for sale, on *their account*, a regular supply of FLOUR, &c. and in like manner will be in the purchase of WHEAT, &c.
Any kind of produce received on storage at the warehouse of *J. S. and D. Ricketts*, who have for sale about one thousand barrels of SUPERFINE FLOUR.
William Newton, *Agent.*
April 12—(15) d

MONEY LOST.

ONE HUNDRED & FIVE DOLLARS (all in ten and five dollar notes on the bank of Potomac) at or near Anderson and Nutt's ware house in Alexandria. Any person finding the same or giving information so that I get it again shall receive Ten Dollars.
Enoch D. Withers.
April 20 d

☞ A Runaway.

ON Monday morning last, a young and likely negro man slave, named DICK, left the service of the subscriber, and is now supposed to be lurking in or about the town of Alexandria. He is about 18 or 19 years of age copper colored, well made, and wears his hair in a queu. He took with him shoemakers' tools, with which he is a tolerable workman, and had on a short jacket made of dark colored twilled Virginia cloth and pantaloons of the same.
As he went off without any sort of provocation that I know of, it is supposed he is harbored at some of the numerous tipling houses in or about the town, and perhaps kept at work to defray his expences.
I will give *Ten Dollars* reward for his apprehension and delivery to me, or if he is secured in any jail and notice given to me—and if he is apprehended out of the county of Fairfax or district of Columbia, I will pay *Ten additional Dollars.*
J. H. Hooe.
April 6. d

☞ Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch.

Just Received,

DR. REE'S CYCLOPÆDIA, No. 19.
The AMERICAN ARTILLERIST, No. 5, which completes the work.
THE AMERICAN REGISTER, vol. 3.
And a few copies of *The Power of Religion on the Mind*, by Lindley Murray.
FOR SALE BY
R. Gray,
Who has on hand, a large stock of WRITING PAPER AND SCHOOL BOOKS.
N. B. Country merchants and others who purchase to a considerable amount will be supplied at the *lowest* prices for cash.
R. G.
April 15

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS,
ALEXANDRIA:
Has received a considerable addition to his Stock,
AND OFFERS FOR SALE,
20 hogsheads, } 1st and 2d quality
20 barrels } *Muscovado Sugars,*
7000 lb. Green Coffee
3 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, assorted BB to No. 9.
10 bales Cotton.
10 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.
40 boxes Mould Candles.
15 bags clean heavy Pepper.
50 lb. Nutmegs.
casks London refined Saltpetre.
5 ditto Irish Glue.
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Padre Souchong Teas in quarter chests, boxes and cannisters—most of which are equal in quality to any ever imported.
Madeira, Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, and Malaga Wines.
A few cases Medoc Claret.
Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northern Rum.
Cognac, Bordeaux and Pech Brandy.
Holland and Country Gin.
Irish and Country Whiskey.
Six hogsheads Cherry Bounce.
Retailing Molasses, Havanna Honey.
Wine and Cider Vinegar.
Best Florence Oil in bottles and flasks.
Loaf and Lump Sugars, Chocolate, Rice Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Starch Fig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Pimento, Race and Ground Ginger, Cayenne Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds Currants, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Roll Brimstone, Chalk; British and Brandywine Gunpowder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cords, Sailing Lines, &c. &c.
October 18.

Joseph H. Mandeville,

Corner of King and Union-streets,
HAS FOR SALE,
2000 bushels coarse and fine Salt, by the bushel and in sacks.
50 barrels Whiskey
1000 wt. Rhode Island Cheese.
Goshen do. in casks.
5000 wt. best green Coffee, in bags.
1000 do. white do.
French Brandy.
Jamaica, Antigua, Windward Island, and New England Rum.
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hyson Skin Teas, *of the latest importations.*
Sugar, best Muscovado, in hogsheads and barrels.
Do inferior qualities, in do.
Molasses, in hogsheads.
Clover Seed, warranted fresh.
Cotton, in bales and by retail.
Candles, mould and dipped.
Loaf and Lump Sugar.
Spanish Cigars, Hamilton's and Garret's Snuff, in bottles, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Pepper, Allspice, Chewing Tobacco, Madder, Copperas, Soal Leather, Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &s. &c.
ALSO,
Best Superfine Flour. for private families, a few barrels Corn, and some Seed Oats, Plaister of Paris, &c.
April 17, d

TO BE LET,

A comfortable Brick Dwelling-House, on King and Henry-street, with five rooms, besides, cellar, Kitchen, and stabling on good terms.
Jona. & M. Scholfield.
February 13. eo

For Freight or Charter,

The well known Ship
HERO,
Thomas Cole, Master;
Three hundred hogsheads or 2000 barrels burthen, in complete order and ready to receive a cargo. Apply to
Thomas Cole.
March 15. d

FOR FREIGHT,

To St. Bartholomews or some other Port,
The BRIG

MARY,
CAPTAIN SNOW:
Burthen 166 tons—will be ready to receive a cargo on the 13th instant.
Apply to
Lewis Deblois.
April 12. d

☞ Two LADS of 14 or 15 years of age, coming well recommended, will be taken apprentices to the BISCUIT BAKING Business.
APPLY TO
Marsteller & Young.
April 24. 3t

LANDING,

From schr. Federalist, capt. Gunnison,
30 boxes mould CANDLES
10 hhds. dry COD FISH
3 do. N. E. RUM
25 bls. MACKEREL
100 bushels SALT
60 do. POTATOES
FOR SALE BY
John G. Ladd.
April 19

FRESH FRUIT.

The subscriber has just received and offers for sale,
Malaga Raisins in kegs,
Muscatel and Bloom Raisins in boxes.
ALSO,
36 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.
James Patton.
April 19. d

Black River Lottery No. 2,

Commences drawing on Tuesday next, the 11th instant.
HIGHEST PRIZES.
One of 30,000 dollars, one of 20,000 dollars, and two of 10,000 dollars.
In order to give those persons who have drawn prizes in the charitable Marine Lottery, an opportunity of exchanging them for tickets in the Black River Lottery, the price will be continued at 9 dollars until the drawing begins, after which the price will be regulated by the state of the wheel—the first drawn number on Tuesday next will be entitled to
One Thousand Dollars.
TICKETS
For Sale at R. GRAY's Bookstore, King-street, Alexandria.
Orders from the country, enclosing the Cash (post paid) punctually attended to, and early information given of the fate of all tickets purchased as above.
April 6

CATALOGUE OF PLAYS,

FOR SALE BY
ROBERT GRAY.

THE ROBBERS, Forty Thieves, Jew of Mogadore, Heir at Law, Robbin Hood, Love Laughs at Locksmiths, Of Age To-morrow, Fortress of Sorrento, Chrononhotonthologos, Indian Princess. Critic, Fox Chase, Blue Beard, Lock and Key, Darby's Return, What a Blunder, Wanderer, Stranger, Blind Boy, Deserter, Jew, Point of Honor, Mermaid, School for Scandal, Trust, Castle Spectre, Town and Country, Voice of Nature, He Would if He Could, Tears and Smiles, Adrian and Orilla, Farm House, Who's the Dupe, Trip to Scarborough, Whistle for it, Fortune's Frolic, Begone Dull Care, Adelgitha, World, How to grow Rich. Man of Fortitude.
ALSO,
The Military Mentor, being a series of letters recently written from a general officer to his son—2 vols. boards price $2.
Crabbe's Poems, highly spoken of by the British Reviews as a work of the first merit—price, bound, $1.
March 29.

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

ELOQUENT ADDRESS.—Without meddling at all with the controversy which has now arisen between the *Sons of Erin* and those who have so long and so loudly proclaimed themselves the exclusive *friends of the people*, as the sole welcomers of the emigrant to our shores, I may be permitted at least to admire the eloquent and elegant production to which this occasion has given birth. As a composition it may almost vie with some of the noblest efforts of their countryman the *immortal Curran*. It is republished for the gratification of those who may never have seen the paper in which it originally appeared.—[*Evening Post.*]

FROM THE AMERICAN CITIZEN.

EQUAL RIGHTS!

GENERAL MEETING.

At a respectable meeting, consisting of about five hundred adopted republican citizens of the city of New York, held at Lyon's hotel, Mott-street, on Friday evening, the 4th inst.

Mr. *Archibald Taylor* being unanimously called to the chair, and

Dr. *Stephen Dempsey* appointed secretary—

The subjoined address and resolutions were unanimously adopted.

ADDRESS.

To the adopted republican citizens of the city of New-York.

FELLOW-CITIZENS,

A long train of disagreeable circumstances have called us together and induced us to address you upon a subject, which for years, we have acutely felt and deeply deplored. Some of you groaning under oppression in your native land, have voluntarily emigrated from it, whilst others, more afflicted by despotism and less favored by propitious events, find yourselves in the condition of involuntary exile. All, however, have chosen as a resting place in the journey through life, this "asylum for the oppressed of all nations." Here, perhaps mistaking the character of human nature, we pleasingly anticipated, from those who avow themselves the friends and champions of freedom, exemption from that religious persecution and civil tyranny, whose iron and inexorable reign had forced us from our native country. Alas! How greatly were we mistaken! How egregiously have we been disappointed! Our constitutions and governments are indeed free, but between these admirable institutions and ourselves a tyranny is intervened, much less tolerable than that from which we fled. *We are denominated* FOREIGNERS, *and treated as* SLAVES.

On this odious subject, we beseech you, fellow citizens, to listen to us.

The land in which we live, discovered by an illustrious Spaniard, was settled by our free, enterprising and hardy countrymen. Oppression in church and state, to which they were too proud and enlightened to submit, forced them, as it has compelled you, to leave their native homes, and to seek, in the wilds of America, freedom and repose. Here, where the panther, held dominion, they settled, resting their weary limbs, and piously thanking God for their deliverance from the intolerance of the church and the despotism of the state: here, our noble and highminded ancestors, introducing our principles, our language, and our habits, laid the foundation of this vast empire; for themselves, for their descendants, and for their countrymen. *This therefore is truly*, and we may emphatically assert, *the land of our fathers.* Why then are we persecuted? Why are invidious distinctions malignantly disseminated and industriously maintained? Why are we branded with the offensive epithet of FOREIGNERS!

Fellow citizens, we are thirty-three years old as a nation—the moment before the declaration of independence was promulgated by congress and confirmed by the provincial legislatures, every man in the colonies was a subject of the king of England. Then, the English, the Irish, the Scotch, and the native descendants of our countrymen, owed the same allegiance and received the same protection. All, with few exceptions, revolted, and of those exceptions the native descendants of our ancestors were the most numerous. In the memorable war for independence, (freedom was *afterwards* to be established and maintained) the Europeans, who constituted a full moiety of our efficient force, were distinguished for fidelity to the country, zeal in its cause, wisdom in its councils, and intrepidity in the field. Upon the illustrious names of Montgomery, Gates and Mercer we reflect with proud satisfaction. *Irishmen!* The gallant Montgomery, who nobly fell in defence of our independence, drew his first breath in that land exuberant in poets and in orators, whose green fields have for ages been drenched with the blood of her children, for having made generous efforts to obtain national independence and republican freedom. *Englishmen!* That accomplished soldier, Gates, the conqueror of Burgoyne, the atchiever of a military event most splendid in our history, and upon which, in a great measure, the success of the revolution depended, was born in that island which gave birth to Shakspeare and to Milton, to Newton and to Locke, to Sydney and to Russel; to so many sages and martyrs of freedom, and from which all our correct notions of civil liberty are drawn. *Scotchmen!* Descendants of a learned and gallant ancestry, Mercer, who bravely sealed with his blood the independence of the U. S. was the countryman of Bruce and Wallace, of Home and Burns, of Hume and Robertson. All, at the brilliant period of our history to which we refer, were undistinguished but by merit. All, in case of failure in our revolutionary struggles, had committed the same offence, and incurred the same punishment, for all were subjects of the same monarch. Then, animated with a noble ardor in a glorious cause, and united by common danger & common advantages, envious distinctions between *Citizens* of native and foreign birth, the effect of ignorance or the dictate of personal aggrandizement, were unknown. Fayette was eulogised—Hamilton caressed—Pulaski lamented, and Steuben revered. Congress, following the sage example of Peter the Great; cherishing a liberal and enlightened policy; knowing that national population is national strength, and that literature and the sciences constitute the solid foundations of national greatness, invited and encouraged emigration. In one of the many impressive and eloquent appeals to reason and to the passions which were issued to admiring and enlightened world by that sagacious and illustrious body, more than native immunities were held forth, as incentives to emigrants. Is the endearing address of Congress to the people of Ireland forgotten? Has faction absorbed—has clamor banished revolutionary opinions, and violence stunned revolutionary feeling? Are we a degenerate race, unworthy of the renown, incapable of appreciating and unable justly to estimate the virtues of those times? In that address, the people of Ireland were saluted as brethren of the same principles—victims of the same oppression—involved in the same ignominy, and co-inheritors of the same benefits, with which the efforts of Congress might or might not be crowned. They were represented as identified with revolutionary America in consanguinity, in cause, in feeling, and in interest, and they were cordially invited to come and equally to partake of the new world. We cheerfully availed ourselves of the invitation;—we have made permanent settlements in the land of our forefathers; we admire and we are attached to our republican institutions; we have complied with the injunctions of the constitutions and the laws, and we will support them, upon equal terms, with our lives and our fortunes. But how are we treated? What has been our reception? Has good faith been observed? Have the promises been performed? Are not we, who are CITIZENS, *by all the solemnities and obligations of Law*, treated as aliens, stigmatized as *foreigners*, made use of for personal and party purposes, but carefully excluded even from choice in the selection of our rulers? Can any other definition of *slavery* be given? Can human ingenuity devise any species of offence more galling and compleat, more humiliating and degrading? We complain not of the constitution and the laws: they are liberal in principle and benign in operation. They enjoin an abjuration of former allegiance: we have with alacrity complied with the injunction. They require an oath of fidelity to the union and to the states: devoted in spirit and in truth to both we have eagerly taken it. What more is required? What more can be expected? The laws require no more. Shall an underplot, a counter operation, individual jealousy, and pale-faced cabal, frowned upon by the very elements of the state, subvert the law—put it at defiance—trample it under foot? The law places upon the same undistinguishable level, the citizen of native and the citizen of foreign birth. Are we to be told in an enlightened age that the *law* is *not* to govern—that the essence of well ordered society is *not* a government of laws, but a government of the worst passions? Go back, then, to a state of anarchy; tear out the bowels of society; revert to the rude condition of untutored nature, and let the strongest govern. We have never ceased to cherish and to inculcate those opinions which are most consonant to civil and social state. We have remonstrated against distinctions, at once impolitic and unjust, between native and adopted citizens; but our remonstrances and our efforts have been in vain. No zeal, no exertions, no services, however disinterested, unremitted and great, have been sufficient to shield us from an epithet which, while it poisons the social and impairs the enjoyment of political life, must ultimately terminate in the ruin of the republican party in this city. We have been incessantly calumniated for having been born in the land *which gave birth to the fathers of this country.* After long and patient suffering under accumulated abuse from many of the very party which we have zealously and at great expence of labor and money supported, a line of demarkation is at length drawn, too legible to be mistaken, and too offensive not to rouse your feelings. Fellow-citizens, you are *systematically excluded from the republican committee of nomination*, now assembled to *name representatives to govern you.* Look at the ward committes, read over their names, and lo! how entirely, and with what caution and care you have been excluded from a vote in the selection of legislators by whose acts your lives, your liberty, and your property will be bound? Is not this the very despotism from which you revolted in your native land? Is it not in kind and degree exactly the despotism from which the colonies, now the United States, revolted when under the dominion of the British king? What greater tyranny can you be under than that which calls upon you to support legislators in the selection of whom you have no choice? "Representation and taxation," Congress asserted when it severed the ties which had bound the colonies to the parent state, "are inseparable." The maxim was just then, and it is so now. If it, at any time, stood in need of the force of authority and the persuations of eloquence, both were lavished upon it in the parliament of England, when England was transporting hither her fleets and her armies to repress the welcome risings of a free spirit. "My position, said the great lord Camden in the house of lords, is this; I repeat it; I will maintain it to my last hour. *Taxation and representation are inseparable.* This position is founded on the laws of nature. It is more; it is itself an eternal law of nature. For whatever is a man's own, is absolutely his own. No man has a right to take it from him without his consent. Whoever attempts to do it, attempts an injury; whoever does it, commits a robbery."—— Alas! has our republic turned upon itself, and in the short period of twenty years (from the adoption of the constitution) abandoned its own principles? To you, fellow-citizens, the maxim is now denied! Taxation and representation are no longer inseparable! The same despotism which England attempted to impose upon the United States is now lorded over you. You will be called upon in the imperious name of the law, to contribute your proportion to the maintenance of government: for you, laws will be made prescribing punishment and awarding death; but remember, that the persons, who view you as their slaves, have assiduously excluded you from the selection of men to whom power so important and of such magnitude is to be confided. Shall we again name the known and alledged cause of this exclusion? It is said that you are FOREIGNERS! Yes, you who have complied with all the requisitions and the laws, and are of right and in fact and to all intents and purposes *citizens*, are banished, by men calling themselves republicans, from public confidence!—Countrymen of Orr, of Emmet and of Tone, of Gerald and of Margarott, of Fletcher and of Skirving, what say you to this? If all self-respect and national recollections be not extinct—if you are not the inglorious descendants of illustrious ancestors—if all remembrance of the tyranny which you yourselves have suffered, and the toils and perils which you have encountered, to escape from its deadly grasp, be not removed from the seat of memory—if your feelings be not blunted by faction—if your hearts are susceptible of a pang, you will *resist* this systematic effort to reduce you to the vile condition of slaves. You will be called upon to vote for the republican ticket. *Vote not at all.* Those who have for years ridiculed many of you and calumniated you all, and who have at length capped the climax of their sneers and their insults by excluding you from the committee of nomination, will solicit, flatter, and cajole you in behalf of a ticket, *which they have kindly nominated for you!* Fellow-citizens, WITHHOLD YOUR VOTES. Tell them, if you condescend to listen to their importunities for your suffrages, that you will extend your aid to the Republican cause when their liberality equalling the liberality of the laws, will admit you to an equal participation.—Resolve to abstain from the polls, and to your *would-be-master*, by mildness of demeanor and firmness of resolution, that resisting tyranny, wherever you find it, or from whatever quarter it may come, you *will* be respected.

RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas the just resistance of the colonies, now United States, to the government of England, founded upon the fact, that the colonies were not represented in the parliament, and that therefore they were not bound by its laws; and whereas our countryman essentially contributed to the atchievement of our independence; & whereas we have been systematically excluded from the general republican committee, now assembled, and therefore from all choice in the selection of members who are to represent the city of New York in the assembly of the state.—Therefore

Resolved unanimously, That repelling with just indignation a distinction made between republican citizens of the same state we will *not* support a ticket, in the formation of which we have been excluded from any participation.

Resolved unanimously, That 500 copies of the above address and resolution be printed in handbills, for the benefit of our fellow republican adopted citizens.

Resolved unanimously, That the said address and resolutions be published in the American Citizen.

Archibald Taylor,
Chairman.
S. Dempsey,
Secretary.

FOREIGN.

(VIA NEW-YORK.)

LONDON, *March* 4.

Dutch papers have arrived to the first instant, and we find from them that the indication of hostilities between Austria and France grow stronger every day. While the war languishes in Spain, and is confined entirely to the siege of Saragossa, troops are marching in great haste to the Rhine, and the scene of active military movements has been transferred on a sudden from Spain to Germany. Divisions that were on their march to the Pyrenees have been countermanded and ordered to proceed to the Rhine,. Marshal Moncey who was employed before Saragossa has been directed to return to Paris; and gen. Oudinot has received a destination towards Augsburgh. At the same time the greatest activity is observable among the troops of Bavaria, Baden, Darmstadt, and Wertemburgh and their contingents are to be ready to march at an hour's notice. The palace of Strasburg is preparing for Bonaparte, and there are reports even of his having arrived at Augsburgh. But this we do not believe. He has demanded, however, a categorical answer from the court of Vienna with respect to the object of its armaments, and has required, as a proof of his pacific disposition, that its military force shall be reduced to 45,000 men, a requisition which will not of course be complied with. There is a circular letter from the prince of Nassau Usingen to the states of the Confederation, in which, while he talks of warlike preparations, he expresses a hope that war may yet be avoided. Bonaparte has also, in calling upon the states for their contingents, stated that it will depend upon Austria whether they will be wanted or not.—But he is convinced, we are persuaded, that war is inevitable; though it is his usual practice to affect to believe to the last moment that no power can have any hostile intentions towards him—"Why are they going to war with me?"—was his hypocritical cry before the last war with Austria, and the subsequent cry with Prussia.

What will be the conduct of Russia? for of Prussia it were needless to speak, her military force being so small as to be of little weight in any scale into which it may be thrown. Bonaparte has informed us that he and the emperor Alexander are intimately united both for peace and for war. No cabinet is so remarkable for sudden changes of policy as the cabinet of St. Petersburg: but we see little reason at present for supposing that Bonaparte has lost his influence over it; it will not, however, be able to unite its whole force to the French, for the peace between Great Britain and Turkey, which has led to a rupture of the negotiations between Turkey and Russia, will employ a large part of the Russian force in Turkey, and the war with Sweden will occupy another portion. Russia too must keep

a strong military force on the coast to oppose any attempts we may make. If Bonaparte stations a large army still in Spain, that will operate in a favorable manner for Austria—if on the contrary he withdraws his army from Spain, and direct his whole attention towards Austria, Spain will have time to recruit her strength, to raise new levies, and to combine her resources.

There are no further accounts relative to the Brest fleet: though there was a report last night of its having been taken. It is generally believed that the three French frigates which were driven under the batteries of the Sables d'Olonne, have been destroyed.

Dora, we are informed, left Vienna on his way to St. Petersburgh.

Eight towns have been entirely destroyed in Holland by the late inundations, and most of the inhabitants lost their lives.

From off Rochefort.

"The Naiad frigate, of 36 guns, brings intelligence of the French squadron, of 8 sail of the line, and two frigates, being seen on Friday morning the 24th ult. at daylight, standing into Basque Roads.

"The Naiad was ordered to proceed in quest of the Channel fleet, and communicate to Lord Gambier the situation of this squadron, and that of the enemy's course, &c. &c. and she bore up accordingly with a press of sail.

"By half past seven o'clock, the enemy's squadron hove to in Basque Roads, and before eight o'clock, five strange sail were seen bearing at N. N. W. who not answering the given signals, immediately announced to the Cæsar they were enemies: Our squadron then bore up, and chased the enemy in the N. N. W. until the signal of recall was made by the Cæsar; then hauled our wind, and stood towards our squadron.

"Soon after nine we found the strange ships to be three French frigates, chased by his majesty's ship Amelia and Dotterill gun brig. Made sail to N. and little after ten the enemy's frigates took shelter under the batteries of Sable d'Olonne, where they were soon attacked by the Cæsar, Donegal, Defiance, Emerald, Amethyst, and Amelia. A continual fire was kept up for near two hours, when it ceased. The Naiad at this time at a considerable distance, could not possibly know the result of the action; but no doubt can be entertained of their having taken or destroyed the enemy.——By one o'clock spoke the Alemene, and pointed out the situation of the enemy. Before four the squadron under capt. Beresford's orders passed, consisting of four sail of the line, and the Indefatigable frigate. Captain Beresford gave information that the enemy's squadron had escaped from L'Orient, and concluded them to be the vessels just attacked. He then directed his course for admiral Stopford's squadron, of which he was nearly in sight.

On the following day the Naiad fell in with the Cookoo schooner, and learnt that Sir John Duckworth's squadron could not be at any great distance, she therefore returned to the squadron to give the information received by the Naiad.

"*Enemy's force in Basque Roads.* One three decker, ten two deckers, one 50 gun ship, and four frigates.

"*At Sable d'Olonne.* Three frigates.

"*British force with Admiral Stopford.*—Three sail of the line, four frigates and one brig.

"*With Captain Beresford, and nearly in sight of Admiral Stopford.* Four sail of the line, and one frigate.

BY THE LAST MAIL.

BOSTON *April* 20.

Latest from England.

Yesterday arrived here the brig Albatross, captain Wildes in 37 days from London, bringing papers from that place to the 8th of March. On a careful perusal of these papers, we do not find that they contain any event of extraordinary importance. The report of a rupture between Austria and France daily gains ground; but no facts have been disclosed, on which the event of an actual declaration of war could be founded. It was however certain, that large bodies of French troops were marching towards Germany; that the confederated states were ordered to prepare their quotas of men—and that the emperor was expected to set out for the Austrian dominions immediately. The good understanding said to have been brought about between England and the Ottoman Porte, is now fully confirmed by an official notice of Mr. Secretary Canning. The British accounts from Spain, are not so late as those received direct from that quarter.

EXTRACTS FROM THE PAPERS.

March 7.

By the vessel which brought from Heligoland the German papers from which we yesterday gave extracts, an officer arrived with dispatches for government. If we credit the reports in circulation, these dispatches confirm, in some degree the accounts we gave in our last, of Russia not being disposed to join in Napoleon's projected overthrow of the Austrian monarchy. If we may judge from the price of Stocks, this news receives some credit in the city. A war between France and Austria is now considered as certain.

Gottenburgh Mails.—Seven mails arrived this morning, brought to Harwick by the Auckland packet. By this conveyance a messenger arrived with dispatches for government, which it is believed relate to the new aspect which the relations of Russia and Austria have begun to assume since the late interview between their Prussian majesties and the emperor Alexander.

According to letters from Vienna of a recent date, the following is a correct return of the military forces of the Austrian army:—The regular troops amount to 390,000 men; namely, 271,800 infantry (including a reserve of 49,000 men) 50,800 horse, 14,840 artillery, and four regiments of guards.

In time of war, the army is reinforced by 25,000 militia, trained to arms in peaceful times, and by the Austrian insurrection.

To the above return the following statistical account is added:—The revenue of the empire at present, amounts, in the whole, to 145,000,000 of florins.

By the Gottenburgh mails, which arrived on Friday, a great number of private letters have been received. In several of those from Malmoe it is stated on the authority of the last communications from St. Petersburgh, that, during the residence of the king and queen of Prussia in that capital, the emperor Alexander was studiously attentive to her Prussian majesty, from whose presence he was seldom absent. Her majesty is, in fact, represented to have gained, by her fascinating manners, so complete an ascendancy over the emperor, as to induce a strong belief that she had effected a material revolution in his sentiments with respect to his political attachment to France.

Paris accounts to the 19th have been received; they briefly state, that the French had entered Vigo, immediately after the embarkation of the British troops; that six of the transports, having on board 1200 of our troops, had foundered at sea; that the duke of Dalmatia had marched for Oporto; that marshal Davoust, commander in chief of the army of Germany, had arrived in Paris; that the flight of the British troops from Spain, had caused the greatest consternation in Austria; that a powerful camp was to be formed on the banks of the Inn, and that gen. Oudinot's corps was repairing through Lower Swabia and Franconia, in order to take a position on the banks of the Lech.

The same accounts present Madrid dates to Feb. 18, in which it is stated, that deputations had been presented to king Joseph from the towns of Toledo, Salamanca, Santander, St. Ildefonso, Benevente, Lederma, Villefranca del Vieng de Villalor, Sahagun, and Medina del Rio Seco, Valladolid, Leon, Aorla, Arevalo, and Aranjeuz, manifesting a strong desire to see tranquility restored to the country, under his paternal government.

BREST FLEET—Intelligence has been received, that the Brest fleet, consisting of 12 ships of the line, reached Basque roads (Rochefort) where it was blockaded by ad. Stopford's small squadron.

Three French frigates from L'Orient, destined, it is presumed, to join the Brest fleet, were discovered by the British look-out ships on the French coast, and driven on shore.

March 8.

Last night a mail arrived from Lisbon, brought to Falmouth in thirteen days by Walsingham packet. Two Spanish couriers with dispatches have arrived in the Walsingham.

Before the packet sailed they had heard of the reported rupture between France and Austria, and the intelligence received full credit. It was reported at Lisbon that the French had sustained another defeat before Sarragossa, in which they had lost 7000 men.

The English troops still remained at Lisbon and the neighborhood, in all between 5 and 6000 men. They were under orders to hold themselves in readiness to embark in 6 hours notice.

The French papers contain the 32d bulletin of the French grand army of Spain; it is undated, and preserves a most profound silence with respect to Saragossa, Madrid, and the south of Spain.

About 70,000 of the French troops that were expected at Lisbon remained in Gallicia, having been prevented from advancing by a total want of necessaries for their march. The country is so completely exhausted, that till they shall receive supplies from France it will be impossible for them to execute their intended re-occupation of Portugal.

At noon this day the substance of the dispatches received from Mr. Adair was communicated to the public by the following

LETTER TO THE LORD MAYOR.

"*Foreign Office, March* 8, 1809.

"MY LORD,

I have the honor to acquaint your lordship, that a treaty of peace, between his majesty and the Sublime Porte, was signed on the 5th Jan. last.

"I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) "GEORGE CANNING."

AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

On the 6th March, Mr. Whitbread introduced a motion in the house of Commons, for an humble address to be presented to his majesty, praying that he would adopt without delay such measures as may best tend to the immediate re-establishment of commercial intercourse with the U. S.—After a full discussion of its merits, which occupied the house until 7 in the morning, a division was called for, when it appeared that there were

For the address,	83
Against it,	145

It appears by our Port letters that within the last fortnight our cruizers have been very successful in capturing vessels belonging to the enemy. No less than fifteen have in the course of that time, been brought into Plymouth.

Bonaparte has nominated his uncle Cardinal Fesch, Archbishop of Paris.

Lt. Gen. Hope has been appointed to the command of the Kent District.

Among other deaths lately announced to the public, are those of lord Orford, and lord Falkland. The latter fell in a duel with Mr. Powell, one of his lordship's bottle companions.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

TUESDAY, APRIL 25.

ARRIVED,

Schooner Fame, Captain Curtis, 16 days from St. Bartholomews—Sugar and coffee—Joseph Riddle.

Left there, ship United States, captain Barnett; brigs Helen, M'Cobb; Sally Eliza, Bell; Mary Ann, Davidson; Hunter, Burrowdale; and Mercury, Dye; schooner Alert, Coleman; and schr. Patsey (sold) all of Alexandria; being the only vessels which sailed from this port on raising the embargo for that island.

The schr. Fame has performed her voyage out and home, since the 16th of March. Flour was selling at $ 10 50. There were upwards of 100 sail of vessels in port when capt. Curtis sailed, but one of which had arrived before the Alexandria vessels, a Pilot built schooner from Baltimore.

COUNTERFEIT five dollar notes of the Mechanic's Bank of Baltimore are in circulation in Philadelphia; the engraving well executed; but the number and signature are clumsily executed—particularly the cashier's name. Date 14th June. We understand also, that one dollar notes of the Farmer's Bank of Maryland are altered and in circulation there for ten dollars.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,

April 22d, 1808.

On balloting for members of the Board of Health the following gentlemen were duly elected:

Andrew Jamieson,	*George Deneale,*
John Lloyd,	*John Stewart,*
Wm. Paton,	*Samuel Harper,*
Joseph Riddle,	*John Muncaster.*
William S. Moore,	

Ordered, That the board of health be requested to examine into the state of the health of the town, in regard to the small pox, and if in their opinion it should be necessary, that they provide a hospital, and have such persons removed thereto as have this disorder, and have no place of residence in town, or who have not the means of providing for themselves.

Ordered, That the clerk of the market do in future take security from the butchers for their several stall rents.

☞ Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch.

ASSIZE OF BREAD

Made of Superfine Burr Flour.

	CENTS.
The 8 pound loaf to be sold for	40
4 pound loaf	20
2 pound loaf	10
1 pound loaf	5

JAMES HARRISS,
Clerk of the Market.

April 25.

Partnership dissolved.

THIS DAY, is dissolved by mutual consent, the partnership lately existing under the firm of *Moses* and *Jacob Janney*. Those indebted to said firm are requestsd to make immediate payment to *M. Janney*, who is authorised to settle all claims against the said firm.

Moses Janney,
Jacob Janney.

April 24—(25) 3t

Potomac Company.

NOTICE *is hereby given*, that a special meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Union Tavern, in George-Town, on Thursday the fourth of May next, on business of importance to the Company.

By order of the President and Directors.

Joseph Carlton, *Treasurer*
Of the Potomac Company.

George-Town, April 22—(25) d2w

Black River Lottery,

NO. 2.

State of the wheel at the close of the eighth day's drawing.

1	prize of	– – –	$20,000
2	do. of	– – –	10,000
2	do. of	– – –	5,000
2	do. of	– – –	2,000
4	do. of	– – –	1,000
11	do. of	– – –	500
34	do. of	– – –	200
87	do. of	– – –	100
131	do. of	– – –	50
343	do. of	– – –	20
8849	do. of	– – –	10

28,200 tickets to draw.

Warranted undrawn tickets for sale

By ROBERT GRAY.

April 25.

PUBLIC SALE.

On SATURDAY next, at 3 o'clock, will be sold on the premises,

THE UNEXPIRED LEASE OF

A SMALL FARM,

Adjoining the town of Alexandria, lately held by col. R. T. Hooe, deceased. There are about 30 acres under a tolerably good fence, mostly in clover and timothy, with a large Garden, farm houses and Orchard.

ALSO,

The Acre of Ground and improvements upon it, called BROOMLAWN, lying upon Great Hunting Creek, and now rented as a Tavern at $ 100 per year.

The terms will be made known at the place of sale.

For the Executors,

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

April 25.

Six Cents Reward.

RAN AWAY, from the subscribers, about three weeks ago, *Henry Grimler*, an apprentice to the boot and shoe-making business. A reward of *Six Cents* will be given to any person who will return him—but no charges paid.

M. and J. Janney.

4th mo. 24th—(25) 3t

☞ Those Gentlemen who are disposed to partake of the *Tea-party* on the first of May, are requested to meet at the City Hotel, on Wednesday Evening, the 26th instant, for the purpose of appointing Managers & making other necessary arrangements.

April 22.

☞ The subscriber respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria, that on the first of May (being the Anniversary of the Tutelar Saint of America) *a TEA PARTY* will be provided by him at his Hotel, to such as may please to honor him with their presence.

W. CATON.

April 20.

*** Gentlemens' tickets of admittance *Two Dollars.*

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE,

At the Office of the Alexandria Daily Gazette,

[Price 25 Cents.]

THE HONEST POLITICIAN.

In a Series of Numbers, addressed o President of the United States—to which added a publication under the signature VINDEX.

January 19.

Lottery Intelligence.

Black River Lottery, No. 2.

Gain of the wheel at the close of the fourth day's drawing, 6,610 dollars.

Present price of tickets, Nine Dollars Fifty Cents, but will rise in a few days to Ten Dollars.

Warranted undrawn tickets, or cash (deducting postage) given for prizes as soon as drawn.

Tickets in a great variety of numbers, for sale at

R. Gray's *Book-Store.*

April 20.

John Gardner Ladd,

Has for sale, at his Warehouse, Prince-street Wharf—

Muscovado and Loaf Sugars in hogsheads and barrels.

Molasses, West-India, and New-England Rum in do.

Holland's Gin and French Brandy in pipes.

Port, Sherry, and Malaga Wines.

Coffee, Rice, and Cotton Wool.

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-shulan, and Hyson-skin Teas, in whole, half, andquarter chests.

1 case black Persians.

2 barrels Caroline Indigo.

20 crates Liverpool cream-colored & blue-edged Ware assorted.

Best Black Pepper in Bags.

Spermaceti Mould, and Mould and Dipt Tallow Candles in boxes.

Brown Soap in boxes—Cod-fish in do.

Beef, Pork, Salmon, Shad and Herrings in barrels.

Tanners Oil, Spanish Hides, a quantity of Soal Leather, Mens', Womens' and Childrens Shoes of various descriptions, a few packages of White Rolls and German Checks, Russia Sheetings and Diapers, Russia and Ravens Duck, India Cotton of different kinds, Nankeens, 150 pieces coarse Irish Linens, Writing and wrapping Paper, 500 bushels coarse Salt, Cordage. Flax, Glue, a quantity of Vinegar. 200 tons Plaister Paris, and 20 tons Russian Hemp, &c. &c.

January

☞ *Black River Lottery.*

NO. 2.

Authorised by an Act of the LEGISLATURE of the State of NEW YORK, for the purpose of OPENING CERTAIN ROADS.

MANAGERS—

THOMAS STORM, JOHN H. SICKELS, WM. HENDRESON, MATTHIAS B. TALMADGE, and JACOBUS VAN SCHOONHOVEN.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000	is	$30,000
1	20,000		20,000
2	10,000		20,000
2	5,000		10,000
2	2,000		4,000
5	1,000		5,000
11	500		5,500
40	200		8,000
100	100		10,000
150	50		7,500
400	20		8,000
10,300	10		103,000
11,014 Prizes.			231,000
21,986 Blanks.			

33,000 Tickets—Less than two blanks to a prize.—Subject to a deduction of 15 per cent. Prizes payable 30 days after the conclusion of the drawing of the above prizes.

First drawn number 1st days drawing is entitled to $1,000

do.	10th	do.	1,000
do.	15th	do.	2,000
do.	20th	do.	1,000
do.	25th	do.	5,000
do.	30th	do.	1,000
do.	35th	do.	10,000
do.	45th	do.	20,000

The managers will commence drawing in the city of N. York, on the second Tuesday in April next, and will continue to draw 600 Tickets each day until finished.—Tickets for sale at the subscribers Bookstore King-stree Alexandria.—Prize tickets in the present and late Baltimore Lotteries taken in exchange for Tickets in this, and all tickets sold as above examined free of expence.

R. GRAY.

Feb. 6.

FOR SALE,

ONE tract of LAND, situate and lying in Alexandria county, about six miles from said town, and four from Geo. town, containing 185 and 3-4 acres. This land is well watered and timbered, and well situated for cultivation.

ALSO,

Another Tract, containing 120 acres, lying near the Leesburg road about five miles from Alexandria and six from George-Town. not far from either of the above places is a valuable Mill Seat, which I would sell, having 13 feet 5 inches natural fall, with a quarry of good stone on each side of the dam.—Also, plenty of good building stone on the spot where the house should be erected. Any person wishing to purchase will please to apply to

G. W. CARLIN.

April 6. eo

HAMILTON's ELIXIR, FOR COUGHS.

THE increasing reputation of Hamilton's Elixir (which during the *last nine years* has become celebrated throughout the U. States,) warrants the assertion that it is the *best remedy* now in use for colds, obstinate coughs, asthmas and approaching consumptions.—Experience has taught thousands, that the common opiates and balsamics, as they are called, finally aggravate every disorder of the breast and lungs, in the most distressing symptoms, that they load the stomach and impair the digestion, inflame the whole system increase the difficulty of breathing and excite fever: But the qualities of this valuable discovery are evinced by perfectly opposite effects.

A *single trial will prove* that it restores the determination of the fluids to the surface of the body, and brings on the common healthful perspiration; that it dislodges and evacuates the tough vicid phlegm or mucur, strengthens the weakened vessels of the lungs sheathes the acrimonious liquor which irritates them, and finally discharges it. Thus striking at the root of the disorder the symptoms are effectually and permanently conquered, the reverse of common medicine which weakens the constitution and gives strength to the disorder, for the sake of moderating for the present some of its painful effects.

To parents who have children afflicted with the hooping cough, this discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable. The Elixir is perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

Select Recommendations.

Philadelphia, August 9, 1806.

Mrs, H. Lee, widow of Richard Lee, jr.

Being desirous to make public for the good of others the excellent quality of Hamilton's Elixir, prepared by the late Mr. Lee, I have sent you the following account of the benefit I have received from it; which I hope will induce others to give it a trial. In consequence of a bruise on the breast received from a fall, my health grew bad, my breathing became very difficult, and frequently I have had suddenly to rise up in my bed with all the horrors of immediate suffocation. Add to these, a constant pain in my breast, and a cough, a great loss of strength and flesh, and you may conceive that my symptons evidently indicated an approaching consumption.—The advice of a most eminent physician was resorted to, and afterwards a second was called in, but without giving me any relief. Another physician, who knew me and the circumstances of my case, advised me to give Hamilton's Elixir a trial, saying, he had used it in his practice, and always found it do much good. A bottle was procured from Mr. Birch's and I found relief before I had taken half of it. I continued to use it, and was soon strong enough to attend to business. On taking cold some of my former symptoms return, but are always removed by a dose or two of the Elixir,

GEO. BENNER, junior,
No. 11, Budd-street, Philadelphia.

Mr. Charles Myers, Hamstead-Hill, near Baltimore, had been a long time dangerously indisposed, and was reduced to the lowest state of weakness, insomuch that his recovery appeared extremely doubtful. His complaints which seemed to be affections of the breast and lungs, and general debility occasioned thereby, yielded little, but rather progressed under the treatment of several eminent physicians; when by the use of Hamilton's Elixir his distressing cough was immediately alleviated, and every other symptom perfectly subdued. Four or five bottles entirely removed his complaints and restored him to an excellent state of health and strength, which he has for upwards of a year past, enjoyed without interruption.

From Luther Martin, esq. late attorney general of Maryland.

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever coughs, colds, or similar complaints have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness, and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

ALSO,

Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges.

ITCH CURED

By one using Lee's Sovereign Ointment.

The proprietor informs those persons and families who are suffering under this disease (against the infection of which no person is safe) that if this ointment is used at night on going to bed, it never fails to perform a cure by the following morning, as thousands who have used it during the last nine years canteslify. The peculiar excellency's of this infallible cure for the Itch, over every other, and the certainty of a cure by a single application, the ingredients being so innocent as to be applied with perfect safety to the tenderest infant; and its being not only free from an offensive smell, but equally agreeable with the pleasantest pomatum.

The proprietor solemnly affirms that this ointment doth not contain a particle of brimstone, mercury, or any injurious ingredient whatever

HAHNS' TRUE AND GENUINE

GERMAN CORN PLAISTER,

An infallible remedy for Corns, speedily removing them root and branch without giving pain.

The Genuine Persian Lotion,

The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

Hahn's Genuine Eye Water.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes.

HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

Celebrated for the mildness of their operation, &c for being the best known remedy for lancesing the stomach and bowels.

Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard,

For Rheumatism, Gout, Palsy, Swelling, Numbness, &c

Tooth Ache Drops,

The only remedy yet discovered, which gives immediate and lasting relief, in the most severe instances.

The Anodyne Elixir,

For the cure of every kind of head ache.

The Damask Lip Salve.

☞ TAKE NOTICE.—That imitations of the above medicines are for sale in this town—therefore please to apply only to *Jas. Kennedy*, sen. Bookseller, King-street, Alexa. who has long been sole agent for the sale of the genuine preparations. As a further security against imposition, each genuine article has on its outside wrapper, the signature of

Hannah Lee,
Widow of the late Proprietor.

March 14.

Strayed or Stolen,

From the commons of Alexandria,

A BAY HORSE, about 6 years old—whoever will return him, or give information where he may be found, to the Printer, shall be generously rewarded.

March 30 eo

ORPHAN'S COURT,

Alexandria County, March Term, 1809.

ORDERED,

That the executors of *Robert Townshend Hooe*, deceased, do insert the following advertisement three times a week for eight weeks in the *Alexandria Daily Gazette.*

Test.

ALEXANDER MOORE, *Reg.*

THIS *is to give notice* That the subscribers of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters testamentary on the estate of Col. *Rob. T. Hooe*, late of the county aforesaid, merchant, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 24th day of Sept. next or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under our hands this 24th day of March, 1809.

John Muncaster,
James H. Hooe,
Executors.

March 25. 3taw8w

NEWTON KEENE,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

Per the schooner Harriott, capt. Keith,

2000 bushels ground alum SALT, which will be sold low, if taken from on board,

And has on hand,

SUGAR in hhds. and barrels
WINE in pipes
QUEEN'S WARE in crates well asrtd.
Best GREEN COFFEE in bags, *and*
Gro. alum and Liverpool SALT in sacks.

April 11 eo

NOTICE.

CHARLES SIMMS has associated his son *John D. Simms*, with him in the practice of Law. He will regularly attend the circuit court for the county of Alexandria, and the superior court for the county of Fairfax. *J. D. Simms* will attend the courts in Prince George and Charles Counties in Maryland—the superior court for the county of Prince William, and the circuit courts for the counties of Alexandria and Washington. By this arrangement one or the other may at all times be seen and consulted at his office, where deeds and other writings will be drawn when required. The attention of both will be given to business entrusted to either of them,

April 11. 3taw2w

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT a certain letter or power of attorney from Saml. Craig and the subscriber, dated March, 1807, as the executors of John Dunlap, of the town of Alexandria, in the district of Columbia, deceased, to Samuel Dunlap, authorising him, the said Samuel Dunlap, to collect, sue for and receive, all debts, dues and demands, owing to the aforesaid John Dunlap, deceased, is hereby revoked, annulled and made void.

WM. HERBERT, *Surviving Ex'r. of John Dunlap, dec'd.*

March 31 eolm

☞ Fresh Fruit.

A few boxes Lemons, Oranges and Figs just received and for sale by

John G. Ladd.

April 12. d

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having disposed of his stock and materials in the *Clock and Watch-making* and *Silversmith's* business, to GREENBERRY GRIFFITH and JOHN GAITHER, respectfully recommends them to his friends as his successors and solicits a continuance of their custom.

He requests all those indebted to him for work done, to make payment to Mr. *Greenberry Griffith*, who is authorised to receive and receipt for the same.

Jacob Gregg.

April 4th, 1809. 8S.

GREENBERRY GRIFFITH AND JOHN GAITHER,

Clock and Watch-makers and Silversmiths,

Corner of Fairfax and Prince-streets,

HAVING purchased the stock and materials belonging to *Mr. Jacob Gregg*, are prepared to execute all orders in their line with neatness and dispatch. They have on hand and intend keeping a general assortment of *Gold and Silver Watches*, warranted, SILVER WARE AND FANCY ARTICLES, &c. and respectfully solicit a portion of public patronage, which they will endeavor to merit by a steady attention to business and a faithful and neat execution of their work.

April 4. eo

SMITHS' WORK.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they carry on

The Black Smith Business,

IN ITS VARIOUS BRANCHES.

THOSE who favor them with their custom may depend on having their work done with neatness and dispatch.

FIELD & ROCK.

N.B. A smart active lad, about 14 or 15 years of age, wanted as an apprentice to the above business.

H. FIELD,

Has for sale, as usual, at his Nail Manufactory,

Spikes, Nails, Brads & Sprigs of every description, by the cask or less quantity.

☞ Two or three Journeyman wrought Nailers will meet with constant employ by applying at said factory.

April 5. eo

TO RENT,

A convenient two story FRAME HOUSE on Patrick street, nearly opposite Isaac Gibsons, lately occupied by Mr. Thomas Moore. Possession may be had immediately.—Apply to

James Anderson.

March 23. eo

SEINE ROPE.

THE subscriber manufactures and has for sale, at his house on Washington-street, opposite *Jacob Hoffman's* sugar refinery, Seine and Hauling Ropes, of all sizes; Seine & Sewing Twine; Shad & Herring Twine; Sacking and Bed Cords, Plough Lines & Traces. *Also*, Tarred Rope and other Cords.

Joseph Harper.

Februar 2.

FOR RENT,

THE DWELLING HOUSE of the late Colonel HOOE, on Water-street.—It is spacious and convenient, and has all necessary outhouses, with a very excellent garden attached to it.

J. H. Hooe,
John Muncaster,
Executors.

March 25. eotf

FOR RENT,

A CONVENIENT TWO STORY

BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, situate on Duke street, and lately occupied by Robert Moss, esqr. Immediate possession may be had. Apply to

Lawrence Hooff.

April 19 eotf